In the Claims

1-5.   (Cancelled)

6.   (Currently Amended)   A process of organizing a relational database for a computer architecture comprised of at least a processor and some memory, the process comprising:

providing a table of hierarchical expansion, the table including at least one column and at least one primary key, wherein each line of the table has a line index [[,]] ~~and wherein the at least one primary key is a sorted set of columns where each line of the table is distinct~~;

creating a thesaurus for each column of the table;

determining a set of line indices for each word of each of the thesauruses, wherein the set of line indices is comprised of each line index of the line at which the word appears in the table;

creating a radix tree comprised of the set of line indices for each word of each of the thesauruses; and

storing for each of the at least one primary keys both a sequence of primary key values and a permutation on the set of primary key values to find a given value in the relational database.

7.   (Previously Presented)   The process of Claim 6, further comprising splitting tables of the database in a set of sub-tables, wherein each sub-table comprises a given number of lines, wherein the last line is excepted.

8.   (Previously Presented)   The process of Claim 6, characterized in that the database is requested using SQL (Structured Query Language).

9.   (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 6, further comprising:

computing an expansion table to solve a where clause and a select clause;

solving the where clause by examining the columns of the expansion table;

solving the select clause by examining an un-reversed image of the columns.

10.   (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 6, further comprising assigning a common value to each entry of the table that is empty.

11.   (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 10, further comprising creating a radix tree comprised of the set of line indices for each empty entry of the table.